

CITY OF WASHINGTON,

MONDAY, JAN. 11, 1802.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

N^o VIII, of the
NATIONAL MAGAZINE;

OR,

CABINET OF THE UNITED STATES.

AS the "NATIONAL MAGAZINE," has not met with a degree of public countenance, sufficient for its support, the Editor is compelled, though most reluctantly, to suspend its publication until it shall receive an accession of subscribers, but as soon as 400 are obtained who will pledge themselves to pay TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, when twenty-six numbers are issued, the publication shall be renewed.

—Of the "Miscellaneous Department," and that devoted to the "Arts and Sciences" it is unnecessary to say any thing, as what is already before the public, may certainly be considered a fair specimen of what those departments would have contained in future; but it may not be improper to add that it was the Editors intention, to have given the debates in Congress, during the session of the legislature, and the state papers and laws, in its recess; he had flattered himself, that such a compilation would have been esteemed, and the approbation which this arrangement has been honored with by some of the first literary characters in the United States, consoles the Editor under the present public neglect.—The Scheme of the "NATIONAL MAGAZINE," is now developed; if those gentlemen who have hitherto patronized that work, continue to think well of it, and will recommend it to their friends, it will very soon be renewed.

On the contrary, if (including those already obtained) 400 subscribers are not received, within three months, the balance due to each subscriber that has paid in advance, shall be refunded.

During the suspension, any gentleman, who will engage to pay TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, at the completion of the twenty-sixth Number, shall have immedi-

ately forwarded to him, those already printed, but be subject to no demand if the work be not resumed.

R. DINMORE, respectfully informs the public that should the "NATIONAL MAGAZINE" be enabled again to make its appearance, it will be solely on his ACCOUNT.

THOMAS PAINE, at the date of the last accounts, remained in Paris, engaged in writing a third part of his Age of Reason, it is asserted that he intends to pass his declining years in the bosom of his adopted country, and close in the New World a life which though signally beneficial to mankind, has been pre-eminently useful to the United States.

IN addition to the Enumeration of the houses in the City of Washington, given in the 7th number of the "NATIONAL MAGAZINE," we have the satisfaction to add, that near 40 new ones, have been began since the 15th November, 1801.

WE congratulate the citizens of Virginia and Maryland, on the conventions which will most probably be held in those States, for the purpose of amending their respective constitutions, it cannot be too often repeated that conventions should be held at stated intervals when the errors which experience shall have proved to exist, may be brought before the people, and amended by their representatives.

The eyes of the Patriots in the British Islands, are now anxiously turned towards this country; it is here alone they can now expect, the principles of representative democracy to be fairly exhibited; and nothing perhaps can give them greater pleasure, than

to see conventions held peaceably, alter and amend our constitutions—it will learn them properly to appreciate their value, and we hope speedily to adopt them, in order to democratize their own.

THE most prominent feature of the Foreign Intelligence since our last, is the speech (as it is called) of the King of the Britons to his dutiful and loyal subjects, in parliament assembled, this speech forms a most perfect contrast with the communication of the President of the United States, and ought indeed to be bound with it. We must refer our readers, who wish to peruse it, to the papers, we cannot help remarking that it is one of the most artful productions we ever saw, for although it contains many words it says nothing. It was not to be expected that he would notice either the triumphant despotism of Buonaparte, or the advantages which the revolution has given to France, by freeing her from the feudal system, and a national church which cost her £25,000 sterling a day, much less could he mention the profusion of blood and treasure, which has been expended during his reign, a profusion unexampled in the histories of the Neroes and Caligulas, the Henry's, and the Louis's, to talk of millions is not to convey ideas but to enable the citizen of the United States properly to appreciate the blessings of monarchy, it may be necessary to inform him that since the accession of George the Third to the royal dignity there has been expended near three dollars every moment of his happy subjects property, and near thirty of their lives have been hourly lost in fighting his battles. St. Paul says, "supplications, prayers, and intercessions ought first of all to be made for Kings," and those who believe in the efficacy of prayer can have no properer object for their supplication, than the man whose tyranny we have escaped.

IT must be pleasing to those who feel interested in the happiness of the United States, to contemplate the prospect they now present; economy in their government, with the sacred principles for which Hambden died in the field, and Sidney on the block, in the full tide of successful experiment, brilliantly supported by a constellation of patriotism and talents, no preceeding period ever

exhibited; yet it is not alone in the public virtue of our public officers, of our Jeffersons, Madisons, and Gallatins, our Munroes, Mercers, Mac Keans, and Clintons, that the American citizen may pride himself, but it is in the hourly increasing political union, it is in the general disposition prevalent, to extend our manufactures, and increase our independence on Foreign countries, it is that already, the citizens of the flourishing state of Kentucky, cloath themselves in the cotton it produces, and that Arkrights spinning machine, is introduced there. The industry & talents of Legaux have proved that this country is capable of supplying herself with the best Wines, Brandies, Vinegar, Tartar, &c. and his exertions are now seconded by a company, whose capital will enable them much to extend the cultivation of the vine, the paper manufacturers are about to petition Congress to de means to impede the importation of Foreign paper, and the scheme for a book fair, by Matthew Carey which we present to our readers, in this days Magazine, is well calculated to promote the best interests of the United States.

AT an inn in a market town where a company of comedians were, an Irish gentleman sat in the kitchen smoking his pipe, and regarding with pleasure a fowl roasting for his supper. A tall, meagre figure stalks in, and, after an earnest melancholy look at the fowl, he retired with a sigh: repeating his visit a second time, he exclaimed—"By G---d that fowl will never be done in time."—"What do you main!" said the Irishman, "that is for my supper, and you shan't touch a feather of it."—

"Oh," replied the other, "you misunderstand me, I do not want the fowl, but I am to play Oroonoko this evening, and we cannot begin for want of the jack-chain!"

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING AN
EVENING PAPER,
To be entitled,
THE INDEPENDENT WHIG.

By JOSEPH SCOTT;
Author of the *MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL
DICTIONARY, &c. &c.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

IT is not only customary, but highly proper that every person who means to become the Editor of a Newspaper, should declare openly to the world his political principles. In doing this, I feel no reluctance; for in all my former publications, I have omitted no opportunity of declaring my sentiments in support of a Republican system of government, as the wisest and best calculated for promoting the general happiness of mankind. Every other system is a forced state, in which power, interest, and ambition, controul the general will; rendering the industry of the great body of the community subservient to their self gratification. —It is true, that every man, in every age, and in whatever situation he may be placed, is liable to error; for his errors, humanity is willing to admit of an apology; but when an individual becomes the organ of a nation, if he commits errors, whether they proceed from ambition, from ignorance, or from the love of power, they are, in a greater or lesser degree, political evils. They demand the soonest possible redress. It is one of the great blessings of a Republican system of government, that political errors can only be of short duration, as long as a people retain their virtue, and have sufficient sources of information. This was very happily exemplified by the late change which took place, in the administration of the general government.

That few governments have existed, for any length of time, without political parties, is fully testified by history. That a free government can exist without parties is very questionable. The great error of political parties, under any settled form of go-

vernment, when not directed by cool and deliberative minds, is the animosity which they exhibit towards each other. Every political measure and sentiment, is too often imputed to the basest motive. Partizans forget the Philanthropy common to their nature—the ties of friendship are broken, and the doors of hospitality shut against each other. This was strikingly illustrated during the late reign of terror.

Should the Editor receive that encouragement which would enable him to carry his views into operation, every political measure shall be discussed with candor, coolness, and argument. Neither ribaldry, vulgarisms, nor personalities, shall find a place in his paper. To expose the ambitious attempts of aristocracy to subvert the constitution of the United States, and that of Pennsylvania, will be one of the chief objects of the Editor; besides the diffusion of political information, domestic and foreign intelligence. These will constitute the subject matter of the *INDEPENDENT WHIG*.

As soon as a sufficient numbers of subscribers is obtained to defray the expence of paper and printing, it will immediately be put to press.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Independent Whig will be published every evening, on a demi-paper, of a quality equal to any of the newspapers in Philadelphia.

II. The annual price will be seven dollars —one half to be paid on the delivery of the first Number, the other half at the expiration of six months.

FOR RENT,

The Store, and adjoining
Room, at present occupied by
RICHARD DINMORE.
Washington, 4th Jan. 1802.

LITERARY NOTICE.

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They are also highly esteemed for their virtues when taken in the Spring season, Summer and autumn, and by removing an overcharge of bilious re- dundancies in the stomach and bowels, and thereby prevent most of those diseases concurrent with an epidemical season: Their operation is an easy and effectual purgative, and may be taken without risk of getting cold or any inconvenience, therefore extremely proper for travellers by sea or land—they are good to relieve the system after a hearty meal or a nights debauch; their use in epidemics of any kind are too well known to need any comment—their success in dysenteries are peculiarly beneficial, and have been found to be the best evacuent to remove the causes of fluxes of any. Certificates of their efficacy may be seen at the place of sale.—Price 50 cents per box, and 5 dollars per dozen, to sell again.

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"It is that white and yellowish tar- tarised calx, which adheres to the teeth next the gums, causing scurvy, loose flabby bleeding gums, and the complete destruction of the enamel of the teeth that so frequently disfigures the beauty, renders the teeth rotten and loose in their sockets, and afflicts mankind with pain, the most excruciating."

Vide London Medical Essays.

THIS PASTE will on using, be sensibly perceived to brace up and strengthen the fibres, and with a little continuance will perfectly cure the scurvy in the gums, changing them for that livid, disagreeable colour to a fine pale red, oc- casioning them to grow close to the teeth, so that those teeth which were before loose and ready to drop out, will become entire- ly fast and steady, and from being black and foul will make them appear white and beautiful. It likewise pre- serves the teeth from growing rotten, keeps such as are decayed a long time from growing worse, and takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gum and badteeth. It has a beautiful aromatic taste and flavor.—Price 50 Cents per box, and 5 dollars per dozen to sell again.

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